

GUNNISON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
MEETING AGENDA

DATE: Tuesday, July 22, 2025

Page 1 of 1

PLACE: Board of County Commissioners' Meeting Room at the Gunnison County Courthouse
(REMOTE OPTION BELOW)

GUNNISON COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SPECIAL MEETING:

8:30 am

- Call to Order
- Request for Extension of Time to File Audit; 12/31/2024; Finance
- Adjourn

GUNNISON COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS WORK SESSION:

8:35 am

- Gunnison County Stockgrowers' Association; Wolf Reintroduction Discussion
- Adjourn

Please Note: Packet materials for the above discussions will be available on the Gunnison County website at <http://www.gunnisoncounty.org/meetings> prior to the meeting.

ZOOM MEETING DETAILS:

Join Zoom Meeting: <https://gunnisoncounty-org.zoom.us/j/89798905619>

One tap mobile

+12532158782,,82753657556#,,,,*471302# US (Tacoma)

+13462487799,,82753657556#,,,,*471302# US (Houston)

AGENDA ITEM or FINAL CONTRACT REVIEW SUBMITTAL FORM

Agenda Item: Request for Extension of Time to File Audit; 12/31

Action Requested: Board of County Commissioners' Signature

Parties to the Agreement:

Term Begins:

Term Ends:

Grant Contract #:

Summary:

Request for Extension to File 12/31/2024 Audit

Fiscal Impact:

Submitted by: Lupita Halligan

Submitter's Email Address: lhalligan@gunnisoncounty.org

Finance Review:

Required

Not Required

Comments:

Reviewed by:

Discharge Date: 7/14/2025

County Attorney Review:

Required

Not Required

Comments:

Legally sufficient. SO 7/16/25

Reviewed by: GUNCOUNTY1\sobaid

Discharge Date: 7/16/2025

Certificate of Insurance Required

Yes No

County Manager Review:

Comments:

Reviewed by: GUNCOUNTY1\jcattles

Discharge Date: 7/18/2025

Consent Agenda

Regular Agenda

Worksession

Time Allotted: 5

Agenda Date: 7/22/2025



OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR • LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT DIVISION
KERRI L. HUNTER, CPA, CFE • STATE AUDITOR

Request for Extension of Time to File Audit

Enter Year End Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 12/31/2024

Requests should be submitted via internet porta under the government's name:
<https://apps.leg.co.gov/osa/lg>.

Government Name:	<u>Gunnison County</u>
Name of Contact:	<u>Melissa LaMonica</u>
Address:	<u>200 E. Virginia Ave</u>
City/Zip Code	<u>Gunnison, CO 81230</u>
Phone Number:	<u>(970) 641-2203</u>
E-mail	<u>mlamonica@gunnisoncounty.org</u>

Extension requests shall be submitted in accordance with the deadlines established in Section 29-1-606 (1) through (4), C.R.S. which is no later than 7 months after the local government's year end, (or 6 months for school district and 8 Months for housing authorities) The State Auditor may authorize an extension of such time for not more than 60 days as prescribed by Section 29-1-606(4), C.R.S.

I understand that if the audit is not submitted within the approved extension of time, the government named in the extension request will be considered in default without further notice, and the State Auditor shall take further action as prescribed by Section 29-1-606(5)(b), C.R.S.

MUST be signed by a member of the governing board.

Signature

Printed Name:

Title:

Date:

AGENDA ITEM or FINAL CONTRACT REVIEW SUBMITTAL FORM

Agenda Item: ADDED IN MTG - Stockgrowers

Action Requested:

Parties to the Agreement:

Term Begins:

Term Ends:

Grant Contract #:

Summary:

Fiscal Impact:

Submitted by:

Submitter's Email Address:

Finance Review:

Required

Not Required

Comments:

Reviewed by:

Discharge Date:

County Attorney Review:

Required

Not Required

Comments:

Reviewed by:

Discharge Date:

Certificate of Insurance Required

Yes No

County Manager Review:

Comments:

Reviewed by:

Discharge Date:

Consent Agenda

Regular Agenda

Worksession

Time Allotted:

Agenda Date:

—New World screwworm detected in Mexico

Following another detection of New World screwworm (NWS) in Veracruz, Mexico, USDA Secretary Brooke Rollins ordered the closure of the southern border again to livestock imports.

"The United States has promised to be vigilant—and after detecting this new NWS case, we are pausing the planned port reopening's to further quarantine and target this deadly pest in Mexico," Rollins said.

She continued, "We must see additional progress combating NWS in Veracruz and other nearby Mexican states in order to reopen livestock ports along the Southern border."

On July 8, Mexico's National Service of Agro-Alimentary Health, Safety, and Quality reported a new case of NWS de-

tected in Veracruz, Mexico, which is about 370 miles south of the U.S./Mexico border. The case was found 160 miles northward of the current sterile fly dispersal grid.

USDA planned to reopen the border at southern ports in phases, beginning July 7 in Douglas, AZ, just two days before the border was shut down again. The border was previously closed to live animal imports beginning May 11 after NWS cases were reported in the Mexican states of Oaxaca and Veracruz.

USDA launched a plan in June to protect the border and increase NWS eradication efforts in Mexico. In addition, a sterile fly dispersal facility was established at Moore Air Base in South Texas. The method of sterile fly dispersal has been used in the past to eradicate the pest. Sterile male flies are

See BORDER on page 8

Study: Wolf comeback spurs economic toll on ranchers

—CDFW highlights reintroduction

While the expansion of gray wolf and Mexican gray wolf populations is widely seen as a conservation victory, a new University of Arizona study reveals that even modest wolf depredation can slash ranch revenues by nearly 30%. Meanwhile, California officials marked a milestone in wolf recovery, with a statewide population now topping 50 wolves.

As wolf populations continue to rebound across the U.S., a new economic analysis from the American Farm Bureau Federation (AFBF) based on the University of Arizona

study highlights the financial toll ranchers bear as they navigate rising depredation rates, increased management costs and ongoing challenges with compensation.

"While the University of Arizona study focused on Mexican gray wolves in the Southwest, the underlying economic risks it identified aren't unique to that region," said Daniel Munch, AFBF economist. "Ranchers in the Northern Rockies, Pacific Northwest, and Great Lakes states are facing similar pressures as wolf numbers climb."

According to Munch, the most immediate impact of wolf presence is direct livestock loss, most often young calves, each valued at \$1,336

in 2024. The Arizona model shows that even a modest 2% calf loss on a 367-head ranch results in a net income reduction of approximately \$5,200. Higher losses, such as 14%, could cut net income by over \$42,000. If a cow is killed, long-term losses compound, with each animal's value estimated at \$2,673 in lost future productivity and herd stability.

Weight loss adds another layer of economic strain. The study found a 3.5% reduction in weaning weight, or about 18.4 pounds per calf, results in nearly \$3,700 in lost value for an 80-head operation. In areas

See WOLF STUDY on page 7

Market climbs as USDA shuts Mexico border to imports

The big news for the livestock complex this week was the announcement that USDA would again close the southern border to livestock imports following a new case of New World screwworm in Mexico.

Live cattle futures were several dollars higher, up about \$5 on the August contract to \$219.22 and up about \$7 on the October contract to \$217.07. Cash trade through Thursday totaled less than 5,000 head. Live steers sold from \$232-235, and dressed steers sold for \$372.

Cash trade for the week ending July 6 totaled 51,945 head. Live steers sold for \$230.02, and dressed steers sold for \$369.41.

Slaughter through Thursday totaled about 464,000 head. Total slaughter for a week earlier is estimated at 474,000 head due to the holiday-shortened week. Actual slaughter for the week ending June 28 was 561,022 head. The average steer dressed weight was 933 lbs., 4 lbs. below the prior week.

Boxed beef prices were lower over the week, down a few dollars on the Wednesday afternoon USDA report to \$386.35 on the Choice cutout and \$373.27 on the Select cutout.

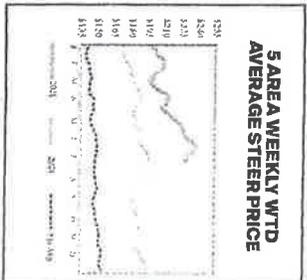
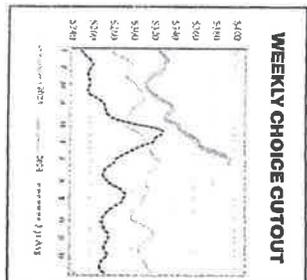
"Upon seeing that boxed beef prices are lower again today, I think it's safe to say that the seasonal downward trend of the third quarter for boxed beef prices has been set into motion," wrote Shayle Stewart, DTN livestock analyst, in

her midday comments.

On July 9, the Trump administration announced a 50% tariff on Brazil beginning Aug. 1. "No one can guess how the politics of this will turn out," wrote Cassie Fish, market analyst, in The Beef on Thursday. "If it does go into effect, tariffs on frozen beef 90s will increase from the current 10%, which has been quickly and efficiently absorbed by the market to 50%, so another 40% penalty."

This year, she noted, Brazil became the No. 1 seller of manufacturing beef to the U.S., most of which is used for fast food burger patties. Currently, imported 90s are cheaper

See MARKETS on page 5



↑	↓	↔
LIVE STEERS	DRESSED STEERS	ONE FEEBEEB
\$227.01	\$368.00	\$316.75
WEEK ENDING: 7-10-25		

PERIODICAL • Time Sensitive Priority Handling

*****AUTO**3-DIGIT 812
73978454 3/30/2028 0:00
P/T#-1 P#-138 1855
TRAMPE RANCHES
393 COUNTY ROAD B
GUNNISON, CO 81242
587-B-DE18

Wolves cost ranchers \$128M annually

WOLF STUDY (From page 1)

with heavier wolf activity, where weight loss can reach 10% losses climb past \$10,600 annually.

Ranchers also report spending an average of \$79 per cow—or about \$55 per calf—on conflict avoidance, including added labor and protective measures. Even without a single confirmed loss, those efforts alone reduce net returns by nearly 20%. When combined with modest depredation and weight loss, annual revenue for the average ranch can drop by 28%.

Nationally, these impacts add up. Using USDA data and wolf presence by county, APFB estimates over \$128 million in annual costs to ranchers—\$60 million in management expenses, \$18 million in calf losses and \$50 million from reduced weights.

Alfalfa weevil found feeding on regrowth

Since the first cutting of alfalfa was completed in much of the state, Nebraska producers may be tempted to believe their troubles with alfalfa weevil are over.

Unfortunately, this may not be the case. Alfalfa weevil

turbed.

Scouting for alfalfa weevil is simple and can help mitigate economic losses. Randomly select five sites across the field and collect 10 stems at each site, cutting the stems at ground level. Beat the

Despite the availability of state and federal compensation programs for livestock losses caused by wolves, ranchers often face significant barriers to accessing them. According to the University of Arizona study, 55% of surveyed ranchers reported at least one wolf depredation that went uncompensated. In many cases, the time required—six to 10 hours per incident for locating, reporting and documenting the loss—is uncompensated and adds to the burden.

Even when compensation is approved, it rarely covers the full economic impact. Munch noted the USDA's Livestock Indemnity Program typically reimburses only 75% of the animal's market value and doesn't account for future lost production, stress-induced weight loss, veterinary care or thousands of dollars in annual prevention efforts.

"For many ranching families, the return of wolves is not just a wildlife management question, it's a daily reality shaped by decisions made in distant urban centers, often by voters and officials who will never have to look into the eyes of a mother cow searching for her calf," Munch said. "Ranchers are the ones bearing the real-world costs of policies shaped far from the range. And they're doing so while continuing to care for livestock, steward the land and feed a growing world."

CDFFW 10-year study

A decade after wolves began returning to California, the state's gray wolf population has grown to at least 50 individuals across seven packs, according to a new

10-year report from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFFW).

Since 2011, 132 wolves have been detected, with most activity concentrated in the northeast region of the state. In 2023, the Yowlumne Pack in Tulare County became the first pack established outside that region. From 2015 to 2024, the state documented 21 litters and at least 115 pups.

The report also underscores the role of GPS collaring in tracking wolf behavior and mitigating conflicts. From 2017 to 2024, biologists deployed 12 collars across five packs to help monitor survival, dispersal and locate den sites.

Despite management efforts, wolf-livestock conflict remains a concern. Since

2015, 128 confirmed depredation events have resulted in 152 livestock deaths or injuries, most involving cattle, but include sheep and a llama.

The Whaleback Pack alone was responsible for 70 incidents. In response, the state legislature allocated \$600,000 in 2024 to fund the Wolf-Livestock Compensation Program. As of year's end, CDFFW received applications for 15 confirmed or probable losses totaling nearly \$55,000.

CO cattlemen request permit

On July 5, in a letter to Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW), the Holy Cross Cattlemen's Association urged the issuance of a chronic depredation permit, stating that producers had met the re-

quirements by documenting recent wolf attacks, removing known attractants and using non-lethal deterrents.

"The pack's failure to change its behavior should not be surprising," the letter read, arguing that CPW must either relocate the Copper Creek Pack or give ranchers the authority to protect their livestock under the commission's framework.

CPW commissioners decided not to authorize the killing or relocation of the Copper Creek Pack, despite ongoing reports of livestock depredation in Pitkin County. The decision, made during a July 7 special meeting, followed expert testimony but resulted in no specific directive to the agency. — Charles Wallace, *WJ* contributing editor



SALE CALENDAR

Sale Calendar is a service to our advertisers. There is a minimum advertising requirement to be eligible to be listed in the Sale Calendar. Contact your fieldman for more information or to have your date added to the Sale Calendar. We will only run auction sale dates or private treaty start dates.

Cattle Company, Female Sale, Guernsey, WY

Sep. 4 - Vintage Angus Ranch, Bull Sale, La Grange, CA

Sep. 5 - Byrd Cattle Co., Bull & Female Sale, Los Molinos, CA

Sep. 6 - Rhoades Angus, Bull & Ranch Horse Sale, Cambria, CA

Sep. 6 - Parnell's Dunbar Annis w/ Bar

& Dal Porto Livestock, Bull Sale, Denair, CA

Sep. 19 - Dixie Valley Angus w/ O'Connell Ranch, Bull Sale, Galt, CA

Sep. 20 - Ward Angus Ranch, Bull Sale, Gardnerville, NV

Sep. 25 - Beef Solutions, Bull Sale, Lone, CA

Sep. 28 - Trayham-Cox LLC, Production Sale, Fort Klamath, OR

Sale, Guernsey, WY

Sep. 8 - Genoa Livestock, Bull Sale, Minden, NV

Oct. 4 - Colyer Hereford & Angus, Female Sale, Brunau, ID

Oct. 18 - Lambert Ranch, Bull Sale, Oroville, CA

RED ANGUS